

THE BEE

WASHINGTON

OL. XXXI NO 45

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY APRIL 8, 1911

Will Thirkield Resign?

DEMANDS RESIGNATION.

Howard University Should Be Governed by Negroes.

The frequent injustices to the Negroes at Howard University and the many small things that are done which operate against the welfare of the institution and students and teachers demand that a colored man be placed at the head of that institution. The recent forced resignation of Professors Gregory and Washington, two young and competent teachers, fully demonstrates the necessity of an immediate change in the presidency of that institution. At a meeting of the executive committee of the board of trustees of Howard University, held in the office of Judge Atkinson on last Saturday evening, for the purpose of investigating the alleged charges against the two young men, which resulted in their dismissal on an anonymous letter that President Thirkield said that he had received concerning the two young men. Attorneys Cobb and Davis represented the two teachers. President Thirkield was asked several questions by Attorney Cobb as to whom he got his information from concerning the two young men. The President hesitated to state, but Mr. Cobb asked him if he had not received his information in an anonymous letter? The President declined to answer, but Attorney Cobb insisted on an answer, and the President eventually admitted that he had. Several other questions were put to the President, but the attorney could not secure direct answers. The entire faculty—that is the colored members of the faculty—including Mr. Cummins (white), had no knowledge of the alleged offense against the young men. Professor Cook, in reply to a question from Attorney Cobb, stated that President Thirkield had given him categorical questions upon which he drew a conclusion, and had he known what President Thirkield was after he never would have answered the questions as he did. None of the faculty knew of the alleged offense, and all that President Thirkield knew was from the alleged anonymous letter and what the young men were alleged to have said to him, which they partly denied, and contradicted the President in many of his statements. The executive committee went into executive session at the conclusion of the argument by counsel. Judge Atkinson made a remark which Attorney Cobb said was an insult to him and his race. The remark was: "Cobb, you know we have to deal with your people differently from what we deal with the white people." Mr. Cobb answered: "I resent that remark as an insult to my race, as well as to myself." Judge Atkinson stated that he meant no harm.

Howard University,
Washington, D. C.,
April 3, 1911.

Mr. James A. Cobb,
Attorney for Messrs. Thomas M. Gregory and Forrester B. Washington.

Dear Sir: I have the honor to announce to you the following action taken at a meeting of the Executive Committee of Howard University, April 1, 1911:

After hearing the testimony of the Messrs. Gregory and Washington and the arguments of their attorneys, the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees declines to reopen the case, believing that the best interests of the university require that the committee adhere to its former action of March 24, accepting their resignations.

Yours very truly,
Geo. W. Cook.

TRUE REFORMERS

WILL COME OUT WINNERS.

The People Throughout the Country and This City Especially Are Coming to the Rescue of the True Reformers—Everybody Is Helping the Organization.

The Murray Brothers will conduct a matinee and night entertainment for the benefit of the Redemption Fund, at Hiawatha Theater, Saturday afternoon and night.

Monday, April 10, will be tag day, under the management of Mrs. A. M. Curtis and Dr. Amanda V. Gray, April 14, in the main auditorium of the True Reformers' Hall. Miss Nannie Burrows will conduct a benefit entertainment known as the "Slabtown Convention." All of these entertainments are given by our friends to aid the organization in this special effort. The order of True Reformers in Washington must raise \$3,000 of the \$37,000 by the 15th, that the suspension of the license may be lifted, and once more go on its way rejoicing.

The white people of Virginia are coming to its aid. The Governor of Virginia addressed a gathering of white and colored citizens March 29. The city council donated the City Auditorium, the admission fee being 25c and 50c, and one-half of the Auditorium reserved for white people. Some of the white ladies sold from \$5 to \$10 worth of tickets. The full proceeds of this meeting was given for the Redemption Fund. Friends and the friends of humanity will aid in this effort. To go forward will demonstrate the fact that the workers are

not quitters. This \$37,000 is to be paid out immediately in death claims, and the people will receive it back in a few days, and many a widow and orphan's heart will be made glad and homes made happier by the effort that is being made in pushing matters at this time.

STORER COLLEGE.

Harpers Ferry Institution Wins Declamatory Contest.

In the intercollegiate declamatory contest between Morgan College, Baltimore, and Storer College, Harpers Ferry, W. Va., the latter school won the laurels. Two ladies and two gentlemen representing each school contested in Harpers Ferry for the prize. A first and second prize were offered the young ladies, and a first and second prize for the young men. Those representing Storer, and the subjects of their declamations, were:

Mary F. Parker, '11, Cookesville, Md., "Mazeppa."

Hazel Dillard, '12, Charleston, W. Va., "The Soul of the Violin."

Charles H. Palmer, '12, Seaford, Del., "The Death Bed of Benedict Arnold."

Layton J. Wheaton, '11, New York City, "A Revolutionary Sermon."

Those representing Morgan, and their subjects, were:

Miss Roberta E. Hawkins, "Hiawatha," Miss Ida E. Rogers, "Venice."

Richard E. Johnson, "The Better Part."

Samuel P. Jones, "Work."

The awards were:

Ladies—First prize, Miss Dillard, Storer; second prize, Miss Hawkins, Morgan.

Gentlemen—First prize, Mr. Palmer, Storer; second prize, Mr. Wheaton, Storer.

TRUE REFORMERS' MASS MEETING.

A mass meeting of women for True Reformers was held in the hall Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Mrs. Lewis presided. The following persons were on the program: Dr. Norman, Mrs. Alcen, Mrs. Julia M. Layton, Mrs. Holmes, wife of the G. M., of Richmond, Va.; Chief Griffin, Mrs. Viola Jefferson Freeman and Mrs. Jordan. Excellent music by junior choir of Metropolitan A. M. E. Church. This meeting was to enthrust the True Reformers and friends to special effort in the raising of \$37,000, to put the order on its feet again. The addresses and music were all good and soul-stirring, but there was a marked absence of True Reformers. "In order to induce others to help you, you must give evidence of a willingness to help yourself." So said Chief Griffin and others.

Moses Order to Consolidate.

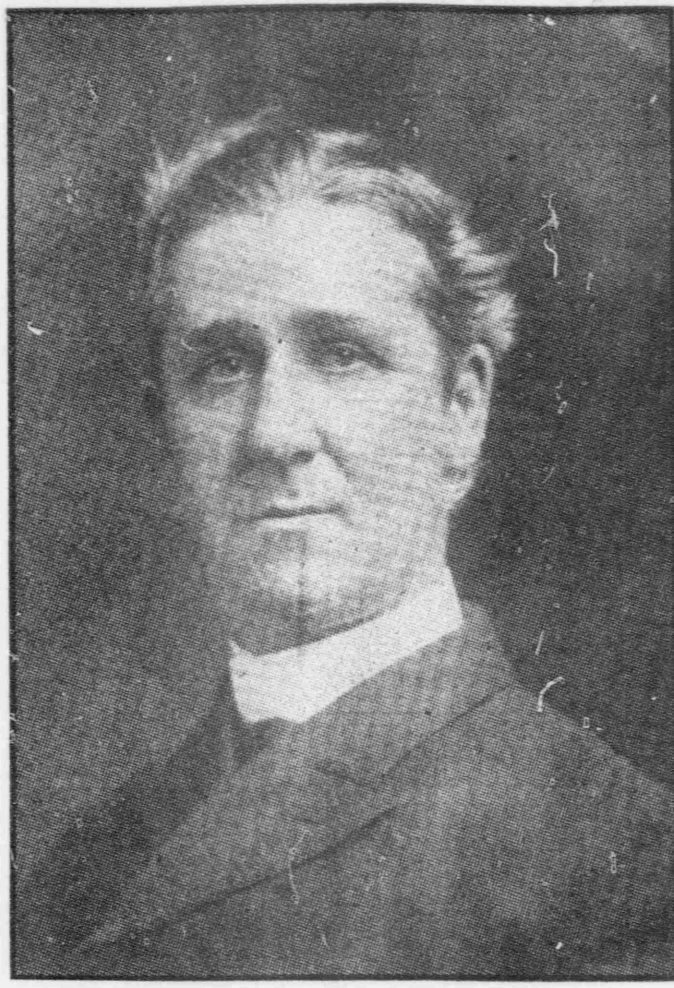
The mass meeting of the A. I. O. of Moses and A. U. O. of Moses, held at Green Hall Thursday evening, March 30, 1911, under the auspices of Mount Olive Tabernacle, No. 1, was largely attended. A large delegation from Baltimore, Md., headed by Grand Master J. Solomon Bond and Grand Master J. Minor, of Washington, D. C., were in attendance. Addresses were delivered by George Contee, Thornton Roads, William O. Davis, James L. Turner, Rev. E. E. Ricks, Joseph E. Smothers, J. Lee, Miss R. E. Toliver, Miss M. E. Hayes and others, advising consolidation. Miss R. E. Toliver offered a resolution which was adopted by the 500 members present to meet April 30, 1911, at Baltimore, Md., to effect the same. Refreshments were served to the guests. Mr. M. Williams was the chairman.

A New Steamboat.

The books of the Columbia Steamboat Company are now open for charters. Until the downtown office is opened the charter will be made at the residence of the manager, Jefferson S. Coage, No. 1911 Eleventh street northwest. The members of the new company, along with the manager, were in New York last week, and are now high in their praise of the new steamer Columbia, at present being fitted out. This enterprise is being managed solely by men of our own color in this city, with the exception of one stockholder, who comes from New York City, a member of the bar, and a highly creditable gentleman of our race. Mr. Coage reported last evening at the meeting that already every Sunday and holiday had been spoken for by well-known clubs of the city. The season promises to be the best yet seen on the Potomac River. The steamer Columbia will easily outclass any excursion boat that the colored people have tried to operate on the Potomac River. In addition to her two pianos, one in the palm garden on first deck, and the other in the dance hall on second deck, there will be an orchestra daily employed by the company to furnish music for the passengers; so there will be no need of organizations hiring music. Another item of much concern to chartering parties is the printing: In order that the new company may be properly advertised and the printing uniformly done, the company will have the printing done by one firm, under contract, the cost of which the charterer and the steamboat company will divide equally. The Sunday dates will be let on a 33-1-3 per cent basis to the chartering party, starting with the first passenger. A deposit of \$15 will be required on each Sunday date, and \$10 on week days, and \$5 on moonlight outings.

There will be no stateroom accommodations on this steamer. The bar will be closed on all religious excursions without extra charge. The Bee will weekly outline the policy of this company. Telephone connections.

Advertisement



Rev. W. P. THIRKIELD,
President of Howard University.

The Great Conference

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON THE NEGRO.

Wednesday, Thursday and Friday,
April 17, 18 and 19, 1912.

For some years past I have had in mind to invite here from different parts of the world—from Europe, Africa, the West Indies and North and South America—persons who are actively interested or directly engaged as missionaries, or otherwise, in the work that is going on in Africa and elsewhere for the education and building of Negro peoples.

For this purpose it has been determined to hold at Tuskegee Institute, Alabama, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, April 17, 18 and 19, 1912, a little more than a year from this time, an international conference on the Negro. Such a conference as this will offer the opportunity for those engaged in any kind of service in Africa, or the countries above mentioned, to become more intimately acquainted with the work and the problems of Africa and these other countries. Such a meeting will be valuable and helpful, also, in so far as it will give opportunity for a general interchange of ideas in organizing and systematizing the work of education of the native peoples in Africa and elsewhere and the preparation of teachers for that work. Wider knowledge of the work that each is doing should open means of co-operation that do not now exist.

The object of calling this conference at Tuskegee Institute is to afford an opportunity for studying the methods employed in helping the Negro people of the United States, with a view of deciding to what extent Tuskegee and Hampton methods may be applied to conditions in these countries, as well as to conditions in Africa.

It is hoped that numbers of people representing the different governments interested in Africa and the West Indies, as well as representatives from the United States and the countries of South America, will decide to attend this conference. Especially it is urged that missionary and other workers in these various countries be present and take an active part in the deliberations of the conference.

It is desirable, in any case, to have any suggestions as to what might be done to make the work of the conference more helpful to all concerned. The names of persons who would like to be present, with whom you are acquainted, will be appreciated, and quoted, and they are invited to be present and take part in the deliberations of the conference.

Those who come to Tuskegee properly accredited will be welcomed and entertained as guests of the institution, and will be under no expense during their stay here.

BOOKER T. WASHINGTON.
Principal, Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute, Tuskegee Institute, Alabama.

Men to Hear Bryan.

Colored men of this city will have the opportunity of hearing William Jennings Bryan speak next Sunday, as he is to make an address at the Howard Theater, under the auspices of the colored men's branch of the Young Men's Christian Association. Dr. C. A. Barbour, of Rochester, N. Y., is also to speak.

Cool Reception.

There was a cool reception that greeted Dr. Thirkield, of Howard University, last Sunday at the Second Baptist Church. It had been announced that he would address the Young Woman's Christian Association at the Second Baptist Church last Sunday afternoon. It was fully 4:30 o'clock before any one arrived at the church, and at 5 o'clock there were

only about twenty-five persons in attendance.

It was a cool reception that Dr. Thirkield received.

MISS BURROUGHS' SCHOOL.

The National Training School for Women and Girls, under the presidency of Miss Nannie H. Burroughs, has connected with it Mr. Joseph Garner, who will act in the capacity of physical agent. Mr. Garner is a very polished gentleman and a progressive young man. It is hoped that the friends of the institution will render him all the aid possible.

Negro Girl Wins Contest.

GLEN COVE, L. I., Friday.—A Negro girl has been chosen to represent the Glen Cove High School at the Nassau-Suffolk Association's oratorical contest, to be held at Huntington on April 28. Seven girls and three boys took part in the preliminary contest, and at the close it was announced that Philip Snyder and Miss Pearl Proctor were the successful competitors. In the contest Miss Proctor recited "Kentucky Belle." She is the daughter of the Rev. J. N. Proctor, pastor of Calvary A. M. E. Church.

ST. LUKE'S.

Thursday night Past Deputy and Special Organizer of St. Luke's, in this city, set apart a council of thirty-five members in Garfield, D. C. This club was just four weeks old, and through the untiring efforts of Mrs. Layton and Miss Celia Cannon it was ready for admission into the order. Mrs. Layton, assisted by Rev. Naylor, Miss Moxley, Bro. Taylor and Prof. John T. Layton, inducted these good folks into the mysteries of the Order of St. Luke. Later in the evening Mrs. Julia Hayes and Miss Madre were present. After the officers were installed addresses were made by the lady guests, which were forceful and encouraging. A bounteous repast of the delicacies of the season was served. The table was decorated with flowers and laden with good things. At 12 o'clock the carriages came, and the good folks came back to the city. Among the officers may be named Miss Celia A. Cannon, worthy chief; Prof. J. Harry Lewis, principal of Garfield School, council advocate. The council is named for its chief, Miss Cannon, "Azara." This bids to be one of the foremost councils in the city.

On Saturday night Queen Esther Court of Colanthe, auxiliary to the Knights of Pythias, of Anacostia, D. C., was set apart by Mrs. Julia M. Layton, supreme deputy counselor of all the courts of District of Columbia. Sir Knight Samuel Smith organized this club. He deserves credit for the clubs he has organized.

Sister Layton was assisted by Sister Clarke, of Queen of the East Court; Sister Smith, of Ruhomah Court, and Sisters White and Jones, of Magnolia Court. Mrs. M. Conyers is worthy counselor of this court.

Sunday night, in spite of the inclement weather, Metropolitan A. M. E. Church was filled with Sir Knights under Supreme Deputy Chancellor John S. John, Uniform Rank, under Brigadier General Prince (this is the diplomatic corps of the Afro-Americans of this country), and Court of Colanthe, under Supreme Deputy Counselor Julia M. Layton. It was a beautiful sight. The music by the choir, under Prof. John T. Layton, was, as usual, excellent. Dr. I. N. Ross' sermon was a masterpiece. A good collection was donated, and all went home feeling that it was good to have been in the house of the Lord.

Monday night one of the court members who was present on Sunday night, dropped dead in the street. Magnolia Court did her honor at her funeral Thursday from Trinity Baptist Church. Brother Taylor paid a loving tribute to Sister Belle Johnson.

BATTLESHIPS AND SCHOOL- HOUSES.

In his address at the great banquet to Senator Gallinger, at Washington, at which President Taft, Secretary Root and others spoke, President W. P. Thirkield, of Howard University, responded to the toast, "Battleships and Schoolhouses." He said in part, that a Congressman had proposed that for three millions we should build a breadbasket, and enblazon her with the name "Skeered o' Nothin'," but Lincoln saw, with prophetic ken, that our gravest problems and perils are not without, but within; that "as a nation of free men we must live through all time, or die by suicide."

"Grave and far-reaching are the problems of the Republic; world embracing, our opportunity. The battleship cannot solve these problems; the schoolhouse and college can. With enough gunboats to police our shores, rather than forty more battleships for eighty millions, to plow the seas and tempt the devil of War, give us eighty millions to equip and strengthen the institutions of learning in forty States of the Union. After all, it is not the gun, but the man behind the gun that commands the world's homage, and makes the Union invincible."

"Spain had the ships and the guns, but drew her defenders and warriors from a population 63 per cent of whom are illiterate, and the guns would not hit the mark. It is the man of trained powers, the man of disciplined brain and will, dauntless and firm before the foe, who aims steady and hits the bull's-eye every time. Powers tested in school, mental and moral sinews hardened give forth the American Hobson and his band of heroes. Wild-eyed in visions of war, and hot on his (Hobson's) hobby for battleships, he may appear,—yet may we never forget his deathless deed of heroism for his country, and his example of high-souled valor that clutches the heart of American youth."

The nerves of such a man may tremble, but the soul of patriotism carries him on in the teeth of the guns. "With Senator Gallinger, we agree that it is the school and the moral forces of the Republic we must bring to bear on the grave problems we face. Think of the migration of a million a year to our shores. No longer kindred peoples—Teutons, Saxons, Celts of Northern Europe—but the Slavs and Semites, the Huns and Vandals of Southern Europe; of this million, 230,000 illiterate, 430,000 of them unskilled. On they come with their blood hatreds and race hostilities."

"America is 'God's crucible,' the great melting-pot, where all the races of Europe are meeting and reforming. Our civilization will be to these either the fires of God, refining, chastening, purifying, or the fires of Hell, destroying, corrupting, damning these alien masses before they can be Americanized."

"Your battleships will not stop them. The schoolhouse must open to them and train them for citizenship, else the cities into which are massing these ignorant aliens will be overwhelmed, as was Rome. Even now the warning of Wendell Phillips is solemn and prophetic: 'Our cities will yet strain our Republic as slavery never did.' And face to face with appalling illiteracy and bartered ballots, even in Ohio, there is given away meaning to that other word of Phillips: 'An ignorant ballot is the winding sheet of liberty.'"

"Let education, therefore, as the Senator-statesman pleads, be made a national function. Place it alongside of the Army and Navy. Let it rank along with internal improvements as a basal function of the Government. The conservation of forests and water powers is good. Conservation and development of manhood is better."

"I am here also to utter the gratitude of nearly one-third of the people of the District, a race also representing every ninth soul of the Republic, for the constant and generous interest of Senator Gallinger in the equipment and work not only of the common schools, but of Howard University, the only institution where the Government directly touches the education of the American Negro."

"With a large spirit of humanity, Senator Gallinger joins the President. I may say, in the expressed conviction that this institution is the partial payment of a debt to a race to which the Government and the people of the United States are eternally indebted—that it is an obligation of the Government to an institution which 'shall work out in the end the solution of one of the great problems that God has put upon the people of the United States.' It stands for the education of a race which through no fault of its own is a part of our Anglo-Saxon civilization, and must measure up to its duties and responsibilities, or be doomed. They are Americans in spirit and ideals—not anarchists or socialists; not strikers or avengers. There are no Black Hand societies among black men. For the training of the teachers, physicians, and the intellectual, moral, and industrial leaders and helpers of this race, Howard University stands."

22 MEN MUST DIE FOR HAYTI REVOLT

Military Tribunal Condemns Those Who Took Part in Political Upheaval.

CAPE HAYTIEN, Friday.—The military tribunal which has been sitting here for three days hearing the cases of political prisoners charged with connection with the recent rebellion, has condemned to death twenty-two of the accused men. The foreign consuls are not strikers or avengers. There are no Black Hand societies among black men. For the training of the teachers, physicians, and the intellectual, moral, and industrial leaders and helpers of this race, Howard University stands."

PARAGRAPHIC NEWS

(By Miss G. B. Maxfield.)

The census of Great Britain is to be taken at night. A force of 30,000 enumerators has been enlisted. The results are expected to show an increase of 3,500,000. The suffragettes are refusing to answer the questions and give desired information.

A gold dollar made in 1863 was sold at auction for \$37.50; a silver dollar, made in 1794, brought \$84.

The famous Robert Hoe library will be sold at auction April 24. The library includes 16,000 volumes. A Gutenberg Bible, printed in 1450, is expected to bring about \$25,000 alone.

It has been announced that a memorial to Paul Lawrence Dunbar is to be erected at Tuskegee Institute by a party of school teachers of Dayton, Ohio.

Prosecutor Pierre Garven, of Jersey City, will undertake to attain united action by the States of New York and New Jersey to prohibit the storage of explosives in the upper part of New York harbor, as the Statue of Liberty is in constant danger of destruction. There is more than thirty-six tons of dynamite stored within a few hundred feet of the statue.

Miss E. V. Brown, director of primary instruction in the public schools, is planning details for a new industrial course for the children. They will be taken to manufacturing and large offices, where they may see work actually in progress.

The United States Army has adopted an automatic pistol as a service weapon to supersede the revolver now in use. Each loading will contain eight shots. The War Department has been investigating this subject for five years.

Senor Antonio Martin Rivero, the new Cuban Minister to the United States, was received by Secretary Knox, and will be received by President Taft very soon.

Colonel Roosevelt, in delivering a lecture at the University of California on "The Bible, and the Life of the People," said: "The Bible should be as much a subject of study in colleges of the country as in theological seminaries, as it is a guide to conduct."

Mr. Booker T. Washington, true to his professions, employed a colored lawyer, Mr. Wilfred Smith, to defend him in his recent difficulty.

Wade Marcum, a farmer residing in West Virginia, who led the life of a miser, lost \$100,000 of his life's savings by fire. The cash he always kept in his house, fearing to trust it with banks.

Dr. D. K. Pearson, Hinsdale, Ill., will celebrate his ninety-first birthday April 14, by the distribution of \$300,000 to schools and religious organizations. This will make a total of \$5,000,000 given by Dr. Pearson in recent years.

Postmaster General Hitchcock announces the ratification of a parcels post convention between the United States and Haiti. This adds another to the forty countries to which parcels may be sent from the United States at the rate of 12 cents a pound.

Mrs. Roby, wife of an American brain specialist, now residing in Japan, is the first white woman who ever traveled the wilds of Central Africa without a white escort. She was unconscious for five days with the fever, and was faithfully nursed by the natives.

No more whisky will be sold to Indians over the bars in this city. Neither can it be sold in pints or quarts and taken to hotels. Assistant Commissioner of Indian Affairs F. H. Abbott says it results in great injury to the Red Men, and interrupts the business which they come here to transact.

Announcement was made at the White House that President A. Lawrence Lowell, of Harvard, has accepted the position on the Postal Rate Commission, offered him by President Taft. The duties of the commission is to investigate the justness of the proposed increase on second-class postage rates, which is being bitterly fought by magazine publishers.

Dr. Yamei Kin, a native of China, is the first woman of Chinese birth to receive the degree of M. D. She graduated from the Woman's Medical School of the New York Infirmary. Dr. Kin, who is visiting this country, is head of the Imperial Peiyang Medical School and Hospital. She also directs a training school for nurses.

Brownstown, Ind., is a town without a Negro inhabitant. There has not been a colored resident for over thirty years. It is said they refuse to sell food, shelter and clothing to any one of the colored race.

The Missouri State Board of Health has decided to furnish paper towels for every pupil in the public schools in the interest of health.

April 17 will be celebrated by Washington school children as Arbor Day, at which time 50,000 catalpa trees will be planted.

Fire destroyed the Northern New York Deaf Mute Institute, located in Malone, N. Y., causing a loss estimated at \$135,000. There were 100 deaf and dumb children in the place, but by putting them through a fire drill all were marched out of the building without confusion or injury.

George R. Colton, Governor of Porto Rico, arrived in this country April 3, from San Juan for a consultation with President Taft and the War Department on insular affairs. He expects to return immediately after the conference.

The Japanese Antarctic expedition, under Lieutenant Shirase, left Wellington, New Zealand, February 11. Just before leaving the explorer received a large remittance from Count Okuma to pay the cost of refitting the vessel on her return from polar seas.